Arrangements in New York and St. Louis for the Funeral of Gen. Sherman.

A MAGNIFICENT ESCORT

Will Attend the Remains of the General in the Metropolis.

THE PRESIDENT WILL BE THERE.

Vice Presidents, Governors, Mayors and Illustrious Citizens,

THE FULL DETAILS OF THE OBSEQUIES

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Generals O. O. Howard, Daniel Butterfield and Henry W. Slocum, committee in charge of the funeral of General Sherman, issued the following this afternoon: MEADQUARTERS OF THE DIVISION )

GOVERNORS ISLAND, Feb. 17.

The arrangements for the funeral of the late illustrious General of the Army, William Tocumseh Sherman, having been intrusted by his children and other relatives to the care of the undersigned, "1 ev have agreed upon the details, so far as they relate to the ceremony in New York City, which are now furnished for nformation and guidance of all whom may participate therein.

The Details of the Escort.

The regulation escort, under command of Colonel Loomis L. Langdon, First Artillery, will consist of one regiment of infantry, to be composed of a bittalion of United States Marines: four companies of United States Engineers, and six companies (toot batteries) of artillery of the army and of two troops of cav-alry from the National Guard of the city of New York.

remains will be received by an escort at The remains will be received by an escort at the late residence of the General at 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday next February 19. The body with be borne on a cai-son, preceded by the following pallbearers in carriages: Major General J. M. Schoheld, Major General O. O. Howard, Rear Admiral J. L. Braine, Rear Admiral J. A. Greer, Prof. H. L. Kendrick, General J. O. General G. M. Dodge, Major General H. W. Slocum, Major General D. E. Suckler, Major General G. M. Dodge, Major General J. M. Corse, Major General Wager Swayne and Major General Stewart L. Woodford, These palibearers will accompany the remains as far major General Stewart L. Woodford, These palibearers will accompany the remains as far as the train at Jersey City. Six Sergeauts will be detailed as bearers, and will go to St. Louis. A special escort of honor from the G. A. R., Lafayette Post, will form on the right and left of the caisson. The order of the column, follows:

The Arrangements for the Pageant. First, President and Vice President of the United States; second, members of the Cabinet; third, ex-Presidents of the United States: ourth, committees from the Senate and the

House of Representatives; fifth, the Governor of the State of New York and the Mayor of the City of New York—these officials will follow the friends and relatives as repre-entative mourners; sixth, military, Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and officers of the army and navy; seventh, Grand Army of the Republic; eighth, corps of cadets from the United States Military Academy, Colonel Hawkins, commander; ninth, National Guard, Brigadier General Louis Fitzgerald, commander; tenth, delegations and representatives from veterans, some of veterans and other organizations unassigned, under charge of General David Morrison.

The following red. of the State of New York and the Mayor of the

he following aids are announced: General Horace Porter, to accompany the President of the United States: General M. D. Leggett, to accompany members of the Cabinet; Hon. the Chiffed States: General M. D. Leggett, to uccompany members of the Cabinet; Hon. loseph H. Choate, to accompany R. B. Hayer; Hon. Chauncey M. Denew, to accompany ex-freshednt Cleveland; General Floyd Clarkson, to be in charge of the G. A. R.; General Robert Newton, formerly of General Sherman's stan, will take charge of the veteran organizations other than the G. A. R.; Kiliaen Van Rensse.

At South Eighth street, II families who occurred the compelled to leave New York's Bells Will Toll.

The churches of New York City are reuested to have their bells toled at halfminute intervals, from the movement of the column, from 2 to 4 P. M., and the churches of Jersey City are requested to tall their bells in like manner from 5 to 6 P. M. H. W. SLOCUM, O. O. HOWARD.

O. O. HOWARD.

The Confederate Veterans passed resolutions of respect and named a committee to attend General Sherman's funeral. The Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Aldermen also took action to-day. The public offices and buildings are to be shut on the funeral day, and the flags will be at half mast on the city buildings and the shipping in the harbor. A dispatch from Columbus, O., says:

A dispatch from Columbus, O., says:

Governor Campbell has perfected arrangements for the escort of the body of General Sherman by Ohio's Guard from this city to St. Louis. This morning he received a telegram from P. T. Sherman, stating the train would be heavy, and they were afraid to risk any delays. Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg and Lancaster had all been refused, and the family thought an exception could not be made even of the capital of the father's native State, though they appreciate the desire to do him honor.

The Arrangements at St. Louis. At the funeral services in St. Louis, the lower branch of the State Legislature will attend the funeral in a body. Governor Francis has sent elegrams to all military organizations in the scale, requesting their presence. The State militia will turn out several thousand strong, and the Sons of Veterans will join in honoring the dreat in large numbers. Word has been received that Grand Army Posts in neighboring States will send large delegations. A meeting of the Loyal Legion was held to-day, at which it was decided to attend the funeral in a body.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

CAPIAIN NORTON'S LIFEBOAT MISSING NEARLY SIXTY DAYS.

The Little Craft Never Seen After She Sailed From New London for Europe-There Were Ten Persons, Including Two Women, on the Boat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Captain Francis L. Norton, President of the Norton Naval Construction and Shipbuilding Company, who sailed from New London 86 days ago in his "non-capsizable, unsinkable" steam lifeboat, has probably been lost. The directors of the company have practically abandoned hope of hearing from him. The Secretary conjectures that the little craft may have been overwhelmed in

feet in beam, with a mean draught of 6 feet 4 inches. She was fitted with a compound agine with cylinders 5½ and 10½ inches in immeter. She had a double bottom of 12 comartments holding 282 cubic feet, or about 8

These tanks, or, as Captain Norton called them, ballast chambers, ran along each side of the keel. Into each chamber, through circular openings in the lower hull of the boat, water was admitted. When the water rushed in the air was forced into the upper part of each chamber. Above the water chambers were air tanks extending from about a foot below the water line to the deck, along the sides. The cushioning of the water against the air, the inventor claimed, mane the righting action of the vessel very easy. The little boat has been rigidly tested for everything except eyclones.

Before she sailed she was inspected by the National Board of Inspection and Survey on behalf of the Government. She was named after her inventor and commander. On December 1B a dispatch from London said that Captain Norton's boat bad passed Gibraltar on ther way up the Mediterranean. Nothing was beard from her after that, and the company, of which the Captain was President, asked the Associated Press when they got their report. They traced it to Toulon. A traveler there said that he had heard it in Algiers, Beside Captain Norton, his wife and his niece, there were on the Norton Chief Engineer James Mencelis, Assastant Engineer Arthur Melearn, Sailing Master C. F. Carisen, Seamen Oscar Nilgard and Joseph Anderson, Cabin Boy John Heberts and Stew-ser J. Joseph Marcial.

through the medium of skiffs, In this section, as in the river districts of Allegheny, some of the residents will be unable to provide themselves with the necessaries offine unless the more charitably disposed of their neighbors go to their aid in wagons or boata. The cellars of all the houses along Penn avenue to Sixth street, and of the streets runing down to the river were flooded by water forced in through the sewers. Some keen hustling was done by the occupants of those used as shops or stores to save some of their effects. At the Daquesne Theater a steam pump was rigged up, and all the evening beliebed forth a heavy stream of water from the cellar.

Shortly before midnight the flood had extended to the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth sirrect, having entered through the sewers. At midnight the water was within a few inches of the floor of No, I engine house in the First ward. The firemen were making arrangements to move out. Otherwise there was no serious inconvenience to the Department of Public Safety reported.

THE SOUTHSIDE SWAMPED.

fundreds of Men Thrown Out of Work-Police Patrol Their Beats on Rafts-A Patrol Station Abandoned-A Number of

The high water is doing considerable damage on the Southside. Almost the entire manufacturing district along the river bank

flooded, the water being on Bingham street at their works. The South Pittsburg Planing

S. Finch's distillery.

The stables of W. A. Nimick & Co. are flooded and are in danger of being washed away. The horses were all removed to a place of safety. The water is within 30 feet of Carof safety. The water is within 30 feet of Carson street on First street. The Pittsburg and Lake Erie and the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny yards are completely under water. Trains are not running. The water is within a foot of the platform of the new Carson street delivery house. The old delivery house, now used as shipping house, is in dauger. Several tons of pig iron have been placed on the platform to keep it from floating awar.

The mills of Phillips, Nimick & Co., and Freund, Hoffstot & Co. have suspended, owing to the water interfering with their pumps and cutting off their water subply.

The pattern shop of Robinson, Rea & Co. is under water, and six inches more will flood their machine shop.

their machine shop.

The tenants at Limerick have all been forced The tenants at Limerick have all been forced to seek higher ground, having been evicted this time by water. At the Point bridge Thomas Wightman & Co.'s glass works are partly submerged. Singer, Nimick & Co. have suspended operations. There is two feet of water on Carson street, ay their works. All of their tenants have moves to the second floor of the houses. J. Painter's Sons' works have not been affected as yet.

line.

Lieutenant Booker constructed a raft, and last night patroled his district by that means, with the assistance of a pole.

The water is about two feet deep in the pumphouse of the Monougaheia water works, at the foot of South Thirtisth street. The firemen are forced to work in the water to keep up steam. Should the river rise two feet more the fires will be extinguished, and Southsiders will be short of water should the river remain high very long.

The people all along Bingham street, from South Eighth to First street, were compelled to move their household effects to the second floors.

DAMAGE TO CELLARS.

HOUSES ALONG PENN AVENUE BADLY

Disagreeable Features.

water rose rapidly, and late at night reached 33 feet, though it was impossible to see the figures on account of the darkness. The water was half way up to Penn avenue all along the river, which point the flood reached in 1881.

The roadways for people on foot on the Seventh and Ninth street bridges were early boarded up, but horses and wagons were allowed to cross.

Fortunately there is little debris in the swift current, and the piers of the bridges are not clogged with rubbish, though the water is dangerously near to the bed of the structure.

Duquesne Way in a Bad Way. and Weyman's tobacco store there were several feet of water, and the newsies and bootblacks were having a gay time wading around and spiashing each other. At midnight Duquesne way was impassable at a number of points. It was impossible to get into Weyman's warerooms on Duquesne way except by a skiff, and the cellar and washroom of the Boyer were in a sorry plight. This horel is always the first to snifer, and the water is deep enough in the cellar of the house to furnish a natatorium for all the guests free of charge, but it would be a very cangerous dip now.

All the houses along the Allegheny on both sides of the river are flooded. It is estimated that fully 1,500 families in Allegheny alone are rendered homeless temporarily by the flood. Their habitations are unfit for human beings to live in without running a risk of having pneumonia and consumption. On Duquesne way at the low places the people have moved their furniture to higher floors, and are going up as the water drives them.

Basement Barbers Suspend Business. feet of water, and the newstes and bootblacks

Basement Barbers Suspend Business.

About 3 o'clock in the morning the water commenced to pour into the barber shop at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, and now it has reached the ceiling, and the barbers now it has reached the ceiling, and the barbers are out on the street. A few minutes later it began to trickle into the basement of the Duquesne Theater, and soon wet the shoes and stockings of some of the minstrels who had left them in the dressing rooms. Their property, however, was not damaged, and a performance was given last evening. The gentlemen's parlor is a sight, but the furniture and carpets were moved as soon as it was discovered.

With the exception of the Anderson Hotel, which has several pumps at work keeping out the water, all the cellars along Pohn avenue are facoded. It is from four to five feet deep in the Schlosser and under Wanamaker & Brown's clothing store. The same depth is maintained in Horne's and Groctzinger's. The fires were put out under the boilers in the Schlosser, and the elevator could not be run. The laundry and wineroom are in the basement, and were soon rendered useless. The wine, lowever, was removed to an upper floor.

Rankin's drug store was filled with boxes of various kinds, which had been brought up from the cellar, and a barrel of tempting sherry, marked "for prescriptions," stood near the

Merchants Taught by Past Exper

Morchants Taught by Past Experiences.

Wanamaker & Brown, Joseph Horne & Co., Groetringer and other business men have had experiences with high water in the past, and their movable property was taken from the cellars before the water had gotten in its work. In all these stores the clerks were actually working over extensive reservoirs all day.

The Anderson Hotel has a capital device to keep out the water, and was not bothered much in the afternoon. The fireplace under the boilers occupies the lowest point, and the water was coming in there, but the proprietors hope with the aid of pumps to keep the fires burning. The cellar is provided with several large wells, each more than 30 feet deep, and the water is turned into them and with the aid of symbons is pumped out again as fast as it comes in. It was necessary to put on several additional syphons resterday afternoon, and even with the aid of these it was a hard job to keep the wells from overflowing. The store room and laundry are located in the cellar, and considerable damage would be done if they were flooded, which is scarcely possible, unless there should be a mighty uprising in the Allegheny.

In Wanamaker & Brown's the water has cov-

gheny.

In Wanamaker & Brown's the water has covered nearly all of the cellar steps, and the cash boys with a candle showed reporters just how high it was. At midnight it had reached the top step, and was almost touching the joists of the first floor.

The cellar of M. H. Danziger & Co. is full of water. When Mr. Danziger was asked the extent of his loss, he said he hadn't had the nerve to go down and see. Some of his goods were moved.

DEADLY SEWER GAS.

An Explosion Occurs in Shoenberger's Row -Result of the Flood-A Lighted Lamp Does the Work-Warning for the Future

An explosion of sewer gas occurred in the cellar of Mrs. M. Yune's house on Pike street, about 7 o'clock last evening. It was one of seven houses known as Shoenberger's row, and the fire was communicated to each one and the fire was communicated to each one causing a concussion in all. The high water filled the sewer and forced the gas back into the celiars of the house. A light from the lamp did the rest. When the explosion happened a loud report issued from the houses in rapid succession, terrifying the inmates who rushed into the street. A fire started in Mrs. Yune's house, but it was easily put out.

The nouses are two-story brick occupied by Mrs. Kinsell, Thomas Dietch, John Vanght, Peter Burkles, Mrs. Marie Corbey, Mrs. Brinkum and Mrs. M. Yune, and Alexander Anderson.

Anderson, Anderson and his wife were in their bous Anderson and his wife were in their bouse at the time, and were working in the cellar. Both were burned by the explosion, Anderson rather severely about the face and hands. His wife suffered only light burns on her arms. Bo h were taken to a bome of a relative at No. 25 Carroll street, Allegheny.

The damage was confined to the buildings alone; the furniture was not injured. The windows of each house were broken, and the plaster was shaken from the walls. The walls of the house of Mrs. Kinsell were shattered so much that it is probable that the house will have to be torn down.

have to be torn down.

Chief Steele would not allow any of the occu-pants to remain over night in the houses, and they found refuge with the neighbors.

ONE WAY TO ALLEGHENY,

PENN COMPANY TRACKS HIGH AND DPY ABOVE THE WATER.

The Ft. Wayne Comes to the Rescue With a Special Train Every 10 Minutes-A Car Run All Night to Accommodate the

About 8 o'clock in the evening the Ft. Wayne road started to run an engine and car from the Union depot to Allegheny, making a trip every ten minutes to accommodate the people. Placards were posted around the station announcing that the train would run all night at intervals of 20 minutes, and it wasn't long before the depot was crowded with passengers for every trip. It wasn't a pleasant ride, and those who had the temerity to look out at the raging river were glad when they got over safe.

Standing on the rear platform of the cara person could get a good idea of the extent of the water which lined the tracks on both sides along Lacock and Sandusky streets. Many of Wayne road started to run an engine and was crowded with passengers for every trip. It wasn't a pleasant ride, and those who had the temerity to look out at the raging river were glad when they got over safe.

Standing on the rear platform of the car a person could get a good idea of the extent of the water which lined the tracks on both sides along Lacock and Sandusky streets. Many of the thoroughfares were out of sight and covered with several feet of water, People were moving around from house to house in skiffs, and the man who had a boat could count himself very fortunate. The water was up to the windows of the houses and filled the lower stories. The inmates had moved up, and from the elevated track little children could be seen playing by the lith of lamps, as if nothing was wrong. Anxious fathers waded around in the wrong. Anxious fathers waded around in the water watching their property and protecti

water watching their property and protecting their own.

On Federal street fakirs by the score turned out with express wagons and other vehicles, bidding to take people across the bridge. "Pay your fare, gentlemen, to avoid trouble," the collectors would yell, and after they had your nickel, and sometimes a time, they would keep passengers waiting until a load was had. As the street was lined with wagons, it frequently took a good while, and more than one man got off and went back to the Ft. Wayne, satisfied that the old reliable way was the easiest after all. A cab driver charged a man 35 cents for taking him a square, and he kicked like a steer at what he called the cabby's respectable way of robbing him. As the business increased the rates went up, and about 11 o'clock vehicles of any kind were at a premium on the Allegheny side.

SOME OF THE SCENES

THAT DREW THOUSANDS OF SIGHT-SEERS IN THE AFTERNOON.

Apprehensions of a Railway's Officials-A During the afternoon Pittsburg and Lake

Eric Railway officials went out from time to time and noted the steady advance of the water with misgivings as to the fate of late trains. They came to the conclusion that if rivermen's apprehensions were realized, it SOME ENGLISH STATESMEN CATCH THE would be like tempting the Lord to attempt to send out No. 21, the Buffalo express, which leaves the city at 10:45 F. M. All day long the tracks at Sawmill run were under water.

'Twas rough on rats all the way around on Duquesne way and Water street, but otherwise there was not much loss, except by the flooding of cellars. At 37 feet 10 inches 'twas uncomfortably moist in them, and un as far as Pena avenue, on the Aliegheny side, people were hustling to get out goods. Thomas Jefferson Carr, on Sixth street, nailed his flag to the mast and declared his intention to sick to it as long as there was room between the water and the celling to do business. First be put floor goods upon tables, then he put on gum boots, and in a moist and eool but rheumatic manner he continued to wait on customers. Finally the water began to flood his boots, and he then got a skiff, but meantline began the removal of goods to a safer place, merely keeping a stock for current wants.

A Suggestion for the Future. leaves the city at 10:45 P. M. All day long the

A Suggestion for the Future.

In this connection for the Fature.

In this connection Campbell Kimberland suggests a remedy for this overflow, and that is that if people must have celiars deep enough to rent for barber shops and various other kinds of business they should build their cellar walls higher and have iron connections made with the sewers so that, in times of flood, the river could be shut out. He says that while 30 feet of water is rare, scarce a year passes that the cellar-flooding stage is not reached, and, considering that an entire house is rendered unhealthy by cellar-flooding, it seems strange that thousands of people will continue to suffer in pocket and health, year after year, when they can prevent it at comparatively small cost. It would pay to fill up Barefoot square, in Allegheny, above the flood mark.

Though the Allegheny afforded the more exhilarating sights there were generally more people on the Monorgahela side, as almost the whole of Duquesne way was flooded and the mouths of most of the streets, so that only the hidges and their approaches afforded room for sightseers. Some ardent persons, mostly urchins, possessed themselves of skiffs and planks, and pushed out in the addies past the corners of the streets. The mothers of some of the young amphibians were greatly distressed lest their offspring be drowned.

Though the Monorgahela looked like a great sea it was a tame spectacle, as it was as placid as a duck pond, and only relieved by added as a duck pond, and only relieved by added as a duck pond, and only relieved by added as a duck pond, and only relieved by added as a first stacks are on a level with the ware houses on Water street.

Best for the Rolling Mill Men. In this connection Campbell Kimberland sug-

Rest for the Rolling Mill Men. Rolling mill men get a pretty general rest, for whether the water be in the mills or not, it is in whether the water be in the mills or not, it is in the flywheel pits, so that the machinery cannot be run.

Up to late last night it was notable that never before was there a flood of equal height with as little loss by wreckage. The Alleghapy river brought down comparatively little debris, and

there wasn't enough current in the Monongahela to wash out the stranded filth on the bottom. A cargo of cypress shingles, brought from some place in the Gulf of Mexico, was affoat at the foot of Market street, but there wasn't enough current to carry it off, and a large force of men and teams worked hard to remove it. As outside the shingles lay the wharfboats and a line of steamers half a mile long, they were effectually corrailed. Some people raid there was no impending danger unless the driftwood at the mouth of bandy creek should give way.

Chartiers station, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway, was under water all day, but its trouble came mainly from Chartiers creek, and the rise in the river was the salvation of much oil operators' property, as it stemmed the current in the raging creek. A miniature ocean spread to the base of the hills for two miles up the creek, and oil tanks were sliting askew, with a probability that many oil and gas pipes were broken. In any event, there will be a great loss, and much work required to put the district into shape. In the village boardwalks were affoat, and in many places there were crevasses that were cutting canals across streets. The people were possessed of one consolation, however—the streets cannot by any possibility be left in appreciably worse shape than they have been for several weeks past, or, for that matter, than they have been most of the time for two years past.

DERED IDLE BY THE FLOOD.

LOTS OF PENN AVENUE WORKS REN-

This District. The flood had the effect, along the line of

5 o'clock the flood was within four feet of the 1884 mark on the office wall. The Sable mill was flooded and the 700 men obliged to cease work. Portions of Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.'s

Some Saved by a High Grade. Further eastward but a small amount of

ommoded in so far as they had to wade to their houses, but should the river rise much more they will have water in their cellars. Here, as well as in other districts, the rats had a bad time, while the small boys and residents generally regarded the rapidly rising waters as being a grand free-for-all show, and devoted much time and comment regarding the flood as it gradually rose inch by inch. At Tenth street the shanty boats moored there were in momentary danger of being swept away. On the bank a group of men and women passed the time in speculating as to whether "Cracked Wheat." a well-known riverside character, was on board his very shaky-looking shanty. If so, he gave no sign and seemed undisturbed by the repeated lunges made at his house by the rafis of driftwood borne along by the stream.

Bridges Beset by Crowds of Sightseers.

DRIFTED WITH THE FLOOD. Accidents and Incidents of the First Day of

High Water. THE concussion caused by the explosion

Allegheny, while wading along Robinson street early in the evening, stepped into a coalhole and bruised his leg badly. A PORTION of a huge pile of cotton bales be-longing to the Eagle Mills, in Allegheny, which had been removed from the basement of the factory to Isabella street, floated away.

An expressman who had evidently not enjoyed a very heavy rush of business lately started in last night to convey passengers from Lacock street to the Allegheny end of the Sixth street bridge. Before getting halfway across with his first load his wagon broke down. The occupants got soaked, but no one was in-jured.

AT 10 o clock last night a syphon was placed in the pit in the car shed of the Critzens' Traction road on Penn avenue, near the Duquesne Theater, which had filled full of water. It required continuous pumping to keep the conduit sufficiently free from water to permit the completion of the day's work on the road, and the indications are that the cable cars will not run to-day.

YESTERDAY morning two boats occupied by Polish families broke away from the mooring at South Thirtieth street. The people had a very narrow escape from being dashed to pieces Enterprising Down-Town Merchant Who
Held the Fort-Salvage in the Monongahela-Chartiers Station Under Water.

During the afternoon Pittsburg and Lake

A COLONIAL ZOLVEREIN.

RECIPROCITY FEVER.

tended to the Colonies, but Withdraws His Motion-Protectionist Sentiment

Playfair criticised the motion as covering a protectionist movement. He argued that, owing to the varied interest of the colonies a zolverein was impracticable. He contended that it would be most injudicious to arrest the reacwould be most fujudicious to arrest the reaction in America against excessive protection induced by the McKinley law by imposing differential duties against America for the benefit of the colonies. In conclusion, he expressed a hope for an ultimate union of the colonies on a free trade basis.

Mr. Lowther declared that there was no real free trade party in America, and that the whole world, with the exception of England, was becoming protectionist. He said: "Unless we give our colonies commercial facilities we had better make up our minds to advocate the Imperial position."

In the House of Lords to-day Lord Dunraven

QUAY'S VINDICATION

Has Aroused Considerable Interest at the State Capital.

SOME PARDON BOARD HISTORY. One Part of the Original Plan Which

Failed to Bear Fruit. WITNESS PROM THE QUAKER CITY

STRUTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HARRISBURG Feb. 17 .- Senator Quav's statement of his connection with the pardon of William H. Kemble created much amusement here. He was recognized as a hard worker for the bill which proposed an appropriation of \$4,000,000 to pay the riot losses, and out of which grew the prosecutions which resulted in sending Kemble and his associates to jail for a few days.

It was an open secret that he favored the extension of Executive elemency to Kemble long before Judge Pearson, who died a few years ago, imposed the sentence which Quay and his fellow members in the Pardon Board declared was not warranted by the law. The original intention of Quay is understood to have been to have a previous pardon prepared for his friend, so that in the event of his sentence it could be used to prevent him from going to prison.

The Plan Which Fell Through. The night before the day when the Board of Pardons was expected to recommend Executive elemency and the Governor was expected to grant the pardon a number of distinguished lawyers left this city and talked as if everything had been arranged to have this plan put into execution. Kemble was to virtually plead guilty, and after the im-position of the sentence the pardon was to

position of the sentence the pardon was to be produced.

The Dauphin county jail is located near the Court House, and a fear was expressed that the Sheriff might hustle the prisoner to the prison before the necessary pardon could be secured. For some reason the Board of Pardons did not fulfil expectations. After Kemble had pleaded guilty, March 9, 1880, he disappeared and was not seen here for several weeks. When he did return the court sentenced him to the penitentiary at labor for one year and fined him \$1,000. He was sentenced April 26, and on the 30th of the same month was pardoned out of jail with others who had been sentenced with him.

When told of the action of the Board of Pardons, Judge Pearson said the allegation that he had imposed an illegal sentence was a subterfuge, and the pardon of the offenders had been projected before they were put on trial.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: In his speech in the Senate, yesterday afternoon, Sen ator Quay referred to and emphatically denied that he defrauded the widow of a deceased friend. The Senator's denial is backed up by a friend. The Senator's denial is backed up by a prominent Democrat of this city.

Samuel Gustine Thompson, President of the Young Men's Democratic Association, of Philadelphia, who presided at the Pattison meeting in the Academy of Music in the last campaign, said: "I was counsel for the woman in question. To my knowledge—and I am acquainted with all the facts in the case—Senator Quay never defrauded or attempted to defraud any one of a single penny. Though I am a Democrat in politics, I made up my mind to make this statement public during the campaign if Senator Quay had seen fit to deny the false allegation, and I would have done so if he had sought to vindicate nimself."

THE PIPE LINE BILL

Mr. Burdick Says the Oil Producers Are Solid for the Measure. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR :

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17 .- Representative Burdick, the father of the pipe line transportation bill, arrived here to-day full of hope that the fore the House.

He represents the oil producers solid for the bill, and thinks the refiners who are against it have interests in pipe lines. When the members of the Legislature return to-morrow they will find in their mail letters containing the action of the Producers' Protective Association in favor of the measure. Ex-Representative Smiley, of Clarion, is here as the remeasure. ey, of Clarion, is here as the representative of the Standard Oil Company to do all he can to defeat it.

General Hastings Denies a Report. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORS HARRISBURG, Feb. 17 .- General Hastings said to-day that there was no truth in the story that he intended to take up his residence in Philadelphia on the first of April.

DUTIES ON TRADE PAPERS.

Six Cents Per Pound Charged by the Cana dian Customs Authorities.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- The publishers of several trade newspapers, devoted to the general interests of certain trades, and not to those of any particular dealer, which had been regularly mailed as second-class matter to Canada, recently reported to P. M. VanCott that they had been notified by the Canadian

that they had been notified by the Canadian customs authorities that copies addressed for delivery in Canada were detained at the Customs House awaiting the payment of customs duties.

The postmaster having reported the facts to the Postoffice Department at Washington, has been informed that, in reply to inquirles on the subject, the Canadian postoffice states that, "under the present Canadian customs tariff, as applied by the Customs Department, trade periodicals of the character described are classified as advertising periodicals, and considered liable to duty at the rate of 6 cents per pound and 20 per cent advalorum, and that this denartment is, therefore, required to hand over to the customs all copies of such publications received in the mails from the United States."

TEMPERANCE IN OHIO.

Two Stringent Bills That Will No Doubt Become Laws.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. COLUMBUS, Feb. 17.—Temperance legislation was the order in the House to-day, and a measure of an important character was passed. A bill prohibiting the sale, exchange or giving tended to the Colonies, but Withdraws His Motion—Protectionist Sentiment Faintly Expressed by Several Members.

London, Feb. 17.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Vincent moved that the Government, at the earliest opportunity, invite the British colonies to a conference in London to debate the best means of forming a zolverein. He contended that imperial federation was only to be obtained through commercial federation. Many of the trading Colonial States and others favored commercial federation. Sir Lyon Playfair criticised the motion as covering a

SHE MADE HER CHOICE.

Mrs. Lyons Prefers the Salvation Army to Her Husband. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—William Lyons, of Brooklyn, advertised on Monday that he would not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife. To-day Mrs. Lyon retaliated by inhis wife. To-day Mrs. Lyon retaliated by inserting an advertisement in a Brooklyn paper
to the effect that she did not desert him, but
that she was ordered from his house by him
because she would not allow him to use language
before herself and her daughter that was more
than any respectable woman could stand.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have separated after 17
years of married life. Some time ago she attended a meeting of the Salvation Army and
took a liking to the noisy ceremonies. Mr.
Lyons said that in consequence of this she
nestledge He finally took her that she must
either give up the army or her husband, and
she decided to give up him.

THE MINE WORKERS ADJOURN.

Chosen President. COLUMBUS, Feb. 17.-The United Mine Workers' convention has completed its work and adjourned, The following officers were NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



"ONE FOOT IN THE GRAVE."

How often do we hear the above said of some poor pilgrim o'er life's thorny path, whose tottering step, pallid face, unnatural glitter of the eye and hacking cough, and its accompanying involuntary pressure of the hand over the lungs, the seat of the dread disease—consumption—that causes the remark? Too frequently, alas! and in the interests of such unfortunates this is penned, to assure them that their steps need tend no longer towards that narrow receptacle that awaits all—that is, until life's allotted space is covered—from any such cause, for the scientific researches of Dr.

B. V. Pierces of the Invalids! Hotel and

\$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Bage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50c., by druggista



FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVA-NIA: LOCAL RAIN OR SNOW, WINDS SHIFTING TO WEST-ERLY, COLDER; COLD WAVE. FOR ORIO: LOCAL RAIN OR SNOW IN NORTHERN PORTION, COLDER, WEST-ERLY WINDS: COLD WAVE.

FOR WEST VIRGINIA: FAIR WEDNES-DAY, WESTERLY WINDS, COLDER; COLD WAVE. PITTSBURG, Feb, 17.

The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following:

Ther. 59 8:00 r. M. 60 Maximum temp 65 Minimum temp 51 61 Range 12 Men temp 57 62 Mean temp 57 62 Rainfall 81

River Telegrams. TOPCIAL TRUEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH. MORGANTOWN-River 8 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer, 65° at 4 BROWNSVILLE-River 20 feet 1 inch and rising.

Weather cloudy. Thermometer, 57° at 5 r. M. WARREN-River 11.9 feet and rising slowly. Warren-River 11.9 feet and rising slowly.
Weather cloudy and mild.
TEMPLETON, W. VA.—Hiver 22½ feet on marks and rising rapidly. The lower part of the town may be flooded to-night.
EYANSYILLE—River 8 feet 9 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy.
LOUISYILLE—River rising; 22 feet 3 inches in canal. 9 feet 11 inches on falls, 48 feet at foot of locks. Business brisk. Weather cloudy; prospects flattering for more rain. Fears of flood are stertained.
UIL CITY—River at 10 o'clock 16½ feet: within a foot of the highest point since 1873, and rising rapidly. Raining most of the day. Rusiness part of the city flooded.
ALLEGHENY JUNCTION—River 29 feet 6 inches

of the city flooded.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION—River 29 feet 6 inches and rising at the rate of 6 inches per hour.

Weather cloudy and warm.

STEUBENVILLE—River 31 feet at noon and rising a foot an hour. Naw Ont. sans - Partly cloudy. St. Louis - River down & feet I inch., Cloudy and CINCINNATI-River 45 feet 3 inches and falling. Cloudy and cool.

SENTENCED FOR SIXTY YEARS.

Vermont Man's Heavy Punishment for Violating the Prohibitory Laws. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] RUTLAND, Feb. 17 .- George A. Kibling, who s serving a 60-years' sentence at the House of Correction for violation of the prohibitory law, is employed as one of the boxers in the marble shop. He is quiet, and an excellent workman. When Kibling first came to the institution he when Kinding has cause to the institution he laked very freely about his sentence, but of late has said little. He has frequently told Warden Richmond that he expected to be pardoned after serving a few months, but the Warden has cautioned him not to be too benefit.

Warden has cautioned bim not to be too hopeful.

At the December term of the Windsor county court he was convicted of 715 offenses of selling liquor, the prosecution being pushed by the faculty of Dartmouth College. Kibling's place was near the line, and was a favorite, though forbidden, resort of the students. The whole sentence was 22,047 days, or over 60 years, and is the longest ever known to have been imposed. Kibling's case recalls the Kennedy cases, which became famous in 1882. Bridget Kennedy, of Rutland, was convicted of a violation of the problibitory law, and sentenced December 7, 1882, to 17,847 days imprisonment in the House of Correction. By order of the Supreme Court she was discharged from custody January 29, 1883, after serving 53 days of her sentence. Her husband, who was sentenced December 21, 1882, to 4,297 days imprisonment, was discharged on the same day as his wife.

ENTRIES for the coming Bench Show will be received at James Bown & Son's gun store, No. 603 Smithfield street. WSu

EMPEROR CHARLES II.,

Accompanied by half the nobility of Austria went to the Carlabad Springs for the recovery of his health. Six thousand, six hundred horses, so the town records say, were necessary to convey the company to the place. The virtue of the water is as great at the present day as it was at the time of Charles II., and although the expense attached to a journey thither is not as great how as it was then, we are not all wealthy enough to undertake it. For such the virtue of the Carishad Springs is extracted. The Carishad Sprindel Sait, obtained by evaporation, contaming all the solid constituents of the water, can be obtained at every drugstore at a triding cost.

It is the best remedy for catarrh of the stomach, constituents, etc. Be sure to obtain the genuine imported article, which must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Uo, Sole-Agents, New York," on every package.

To-day In Woolens And
Wash dress goods.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores.

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

> In its First Stages. Be sure you get the genuine,



Forty-five highest awards have been received by Seabury & Johnson from different International expositions for the superiority of their Porous Plasters and other goods. Benson's Plasters have many competitors but no rivals. It is not a nostrum. Get the Genuine.

MWFSn

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."



All goods damaged by water in our Basement

DANZIGER'S,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Protect Your Horse.

Horseshoeing being a most important opera-tion, it is necessary that all shoers should understand the construction and diseases of the foot. The want of knowledge and skill of shoeing often generates many diseases, such as corns, quarter and center crack, which are very annoying. Attention given road, track and interfering horses.

I also manufacture a HOOF CINTMENT, guaranteed to keep horses feet in good condition.

ANDREW PAFENBACH.

Cor. West Diamond and Erie Sts.

(Rear of Semple's Store). ALLEGHENY, PA.

TICKLER PLUG TOBACCO!

The best chew on earth. Try it and be congineed. We have thousands of testimonials recommending it as the best plug in the market. Take a chew of the celebrated Tickler, as it is a sure cure for dyspepsis, and makes a man feel ten years younger after having used it.

L. Goldsmit & Bro.,

Leading Jobbers in Tobacco, 705 LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURG, PA. OFFMAN POWDER

BREADACHES

des-nwr

PARLOR, LIBRARY,

Desks,

BEDROOM, KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Fancy Rockers, Bookcases, Pictures, Parlor Suites, Onyx Top Tables.

> Chiffoniers, Cabinets, Mantel Figures,

Wall Pockets,

Everything in Furniture. and Carpets.

307 Wood St.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

HEINZ'S **CELERY SAUCE** 

Contains all the medical properties of the FRESH CEL-ERY PLANT, which has long been recommended as a BRAIN and NERVE food.

FINE TABLE DELICACIES. WILL BE WITHOUT IT RINES STRENGTH. ENS THE APPE TITE AND AIDS

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

DIGESTION.

H. J. HEINZ CO., PITTSBURG, PA. fe16-74-MW =

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

Celebrated Grand Denver Range

SIXTH ST. AND PENN AV. Sold by all stove dealers. Manufactured by GRAFF & CO., 632 and 634 Liberty

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

n December evelone. She was 58 feet r all, 51 feet between perpendiculars and

These tanks, or, as Captain Norton called

UNDER WATER.

Continued from First Page.

MANY MILLS FORCED TO SHUT DOWN TILL THE FLOOD LETS UP.

Horses Rescued.

has suspended operations. Jones & Laughlin's are yet running full. The Oliver Iron and Steel Company has been forced to shut down, throwing about 350 men out of employment. At A. M. Byers & Co.'s Eighth street mill the water has filled the fly wheel pits and torced the mill to suspend. Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s is completely

Mill is also completely surrounded, as is the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company's and Joseph

J. Painter Sons' works have not been affected as yet.

Little Sawmill Run is backed up by the high water, so that Main street is flooded for three squares from the river.

No. 8 patrol station, two squares from where Main street crosses Sawmili run, has six inches of water in the first floor. All the effects have been removed to the second floor, and the horses and crew taken to Hersbberger's, corner of Main and Mill streets.

The West End street car line has been forced to suspend operations, the water being over the seats of the cars.

Inspector McKelvey and Captain Stewart, of the Southside, had quite a time getting through the West End, the water coming over the bottom of their buggy at several places along the line.

Policemen in the Thirty-sixth ward patrolled their beats in skiffs last night,

FLOODED WITH WATER Business Men Move Their Property From the Basements-Fires Put Out and Elevators Stopped Running-Some of the

"This is the highest water Pittsburg has seen since the flood of 1884," remarked the man in charge of the Seventh street bridge, yesterday afternoon as he announced to foot passengers that the roadway on the Allegheny side was covered with water and nobody could get across. The Ninth street bridge, on the other side, was in the same condition, and everybody was directed to the Sixth street bridge, which was also closed about dark. The latter structure, in the afternoon, was lined with people on both sides watching the swiftlyrunning water. At 4 o'clock the marks on the Seventh street piers showed 281/4 feet, but the water rose rapidly, and late at night reached 33

At Eighth street, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the water formed across Duquesne way, covering the Pleasant Valley track, and was slowly working its way up to Penn avenue. At the low place in the street by the Boyer Hotel

window. The clerk said all their goods had been moved before the water damaged them.

MILLS CLOSED DOWN.

ne Two Thousand Men Thrown Idle and Damage to an Extent Caused to the Works-Some Incidents of the Day in

the Allegheny extending to Penn avenue, of stopping work in a number of the mills and closing down a portion of others. The Wayne mill, at Tenth street, was flooded to the office, half a block from Penn avenue, and the 300 men barred out. Manager John Peddar said the amount of damage could not be estimated until the water subsided. At

work. Portions of Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.'s works were flooded, and at 5 o'clock the river was running within a couple of inches of the floor of the pattern shop.

At Shoenberger's the blooming mill and contingent plant were thrown idle and the furnaces were knocked out toward evening by the one mill and engines becoming inundated. Hussey, Burns & Co., the Pittsburg Galvanizing Works and the McClure lumber yard were more or less fleoded, and the men rendered idle.

water entered the various works, owing to the higher grade of the grounds.

The residents along this district were only

Bridges Beset by Crowds of Sightseers. On the Fort Wayne bridge a big crowd of idlers amused themselves in watching a pair of men in a skiff killing rats as they were forced

Lacock street, Allegbeny, extinguished the illuminating gas in houses four squares away. WILLIAM BARCHFIELD, of Lacock street,

AT 10 o'clock last night a syphon was placed

had better make up our minds to advocate the Imperial position."

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that whatever might be the fate of the motion, England had no desire to influence the Canadian elections. He sympathized with some points of Mr. Vincent's speech. He believed that the increasing desire for a closer union between England and the colonies ought to be fostered. He looped that the suspicious of lurking protection would not retard a union of the colonies.

While he granted that the country must be prepared for fiscal changes in the interests of that union, colonists must understand that it was impossible for England to tax corn. [Cheers.] There was no likithood, he said, that the colonies would consent to a conference on a free trade basis. Mr. Vincent withdrew his motion.

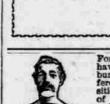
John B. Rae, of Pennsylvania, is Again

elected:
John B, Rae, of Pennsylvania, President;
P. H. Penna, Indiana, Vice President; Patrick
McBride, Pennsylvania, Secretary-Treasurer;
Executive Board, W. B, Wilson, Pennsylvania;
John Nugent, Ohio: W. C. Webb, Kentucky,
and John Kline, Indiana.

tacle that awaits all—that is, until life's allotted space is covered—from any such cause, for the scientific researches of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., resulting in his "Golden Medical Discovery." have wrested from Nature a remedy which never fails to cure this scourge of our race (which is really nothing more nor less than Scrofula of the Lungs), if taken in time and given a fair trial.

For Scrofula in all its myriad forms, whether affecting the lung-tissues or other organs or parts, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy, and the only one that is sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from its manu-







Stores will be placed on sale next FRIDAY MORNING; commencing at 8 o'clock. Prices will be no object.